THE GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON.

THE IRON-CLADS OFF CHARLESTON.

Why Admiral Dahlgren Has Not Advanced His Fleet.

Hard Work Yet for the Navy to Do,

Our Washington Correspondence.

The attempt made in certain quarters to exait the pre-sent achievements of the South Atlantic blockeding squad-ron at the expense of its late commander will have an effect rather the reverse of that intended by those who thorily in Such matters as of any weight thicks of blaming Admiral Dahlgren for the extreme caution he has thus far displayed in exposing his iron-clads to fire. All feet that Forts Wagner and Gregg, the main business of the land forces under General Gillimore will have been accomplished; nothing then remains for him but to sned Charles on at long range from Cummings' Point. And here ess, lot me romark that the accident to the three undred pound Parrott gun does not, as was at first sup powed, at all disable that gun. The injury was received from the untimely bursting of a shell, just as it was passing out of the muzzle of the gun. This accident blew of the muzzleband: but the remainder of the piece is uninjured, and in as good condition as over for practical work. On give no "o m'ort" to the enemy), that immediately on this accident's being reported here General Cullum tele-graphed an order for another three hundred-pounder of the calm waters of the dark blue sea," reating snugly in the hold of one of our fastest steam transports, bound

But now to return to the iron-clad matter of which it is novertheless true, that Admiral Debigron is and has been for the last ten days confined to his bed by sickness, or has only been able to crawl on deck or rease and comfort. The abomination atmosphere of the roundleds has taken hold of his system, and nothing out his high revolution, and the necessity he is note of vindicating the action of the Navy Department, thigh pieced him in command, can long sustain him pair his present debility. So fixed is his determination to go through with his work, however, that he has not a day of his despatches to the Department even referred to his ill health; and it is only by private letters from stiending Dupont's removal, a more than common saxiety must be felt by Mr. Assistant Socretary Fox for the effections to the uttermeet of the officer who has suggested the victor of Port Royal and the thrice gallant agreeded the vector of Port Royal and the thrice galant first assailer of Fort Sumtor. In Dupont's attack, it quest be remembered, all the iron-clads ran up to within eight hundred yards of the then uninjured fort, Capisio Rhind, in the ill-fated Keckuk, remaing in to within four hundred yards, and lighting desporately for thirty minutes at that distance, only withdrawing under orders, and at a moment when his vessel was a sinking ruin. In prosent operations, assisted by Gillmore's prul land batteries, Admirat Danig on, reing his vessels for work further up the roadstead, wheely held them not closer than two thousand yards ter while that work was still in a condition to cont may possibly be condemned for ranhouse, or Dahl-green delimended for prudence, it is obviously were than change, malignanty and falsely libellous, to include in any sneers or indirect invendoes or cavits at Dapont's stack, and it had lacked in galantry. The old Viking of the South Atlantic broked a galaction is the last man in the world among by a person-men personally acquainted with him and producing any men personally acquainted whom such a marge will stick. No braver or more is-talligent over according to the superfuture from classificant etilgent objects ever lived than his subordinate iron-clad commonders—John Rodgers, Ruind, Drayton, Fairfax, neu, Downs, Worden, Turner, and the ismeated go W. Rodgers, who lost his life while running his it (ahead of Admiral Dahigran's flagship) to within nundred and fifty yards of Fort Wagner.

at this point. It is this:—On the 23d inst Colo Turber ("a corn fed boy from Illinoy" fre on Fort Sumter, on the ground that it is an inoffensive roken brick and powdered mortar by further fire, but on the condition. The day of the property of the in the condition. The day after this, on the 34th inst., we lears heat the fron-clade, idle or only firing at long range during he previous ten days against this particular fort, were about making "an attack in force on the work," and our arm v friends here are jocosely anticipating that our next adv es will tell us on the "Surrender of Fort Sumter to that on-clads" in startling capitals, the an connocuonent addis, that on such a day so many hundred parines and seame, "lauded on the ruined ramparts, and, guillantly climb, ag over the shattered arches and parades, hoist of the Stars and Stripes and took possession of the vork in the name of the navy year, guinalty claim, 'et wer the shattered arease and parades, being the common of th

his whole force, applied to the spade and pick for the next his whole force, a pelled to the space and pick for the test three months, would anthou to advance a mine union the wa'ls of Port Johnson, Most probably—indeed aimost cortainly—Gen. Gitlmore, on obtaining possession of Cummings' Point, will open at long range with his three two and one bundred pounder Parrotts against Charleston city, keeping his troops in a state of tranquil amusement, while watching the effects of Greek fire amongst the building of Meeting and King streets, and generously admiring the apleudid exertions of courage, Iabor and science by which his conferes of the navy propose to remove the various nines of torpedo-armed obstructions now blocking up

Before concluding this letter, let me call attention to the manifest impolicy of further increasing our feet of Monitor built iron-clads. These vessels, admirable per-haps for attacking fortified places along our coasts—al-though they were repulsed at Forts McAlister and Sumter, and have not yet succeeded in driving its defenders out of copt when a guaranty deed of "dead calm" shall have just as manifestly unfit for human beings to live in for any length of time. Beades, it is clear that, with the re-duction of Charleston and Mobile, all the work for which as fleating batteries with which to defend our harbors but ask the men best competent to judge of their capaci ties as against vessels like the Warrior, Guerriere, &c., and this illusion will be dissipated. In the judgment of men who have commanded these little, low lying, two gun, slow sailing floating batteries, one of the vast iron clad frigates of France or Engiand could receive their Monitor buils to pieces, and their tall prows moving on houses, which would go down in eddying whiripools be-neath their irrecistible weight and impetus. We need iron-clad frigates to fight iron-clad frigates, and fast vessels to fight fast vessels. There is not one of our grass-grown Monitors to-day that can make, to save her

It is only on reaching Washington a person begins to realize the fact that we are engaged in the most dreadful civil war that has convulsed ancient or modern times. In New York we witness nothing but the peaceful active caterprise of commercial life. The marchant and banker in their counting house, the lawyer in his office, the trader behind his counter, seem indifferent to the great struggle at issue, so beat are they upon the accumulation of the almighty deliars. It often requires a sort of galvanic shock, such as the late investon of Marriand and the riots at nounc—which brought the war on a small scale to their own doors—to stir them up and keep their pa-

attention of all who are interested in city property along

you encounter the provest guard at every surface witness troops, wagons and array applies moving through the streets is every guarder; you see crowds of officers and colders parading the streets, or longing about botels and saloous; you also see commandar of the streets. officers and soluter paraling the streets, or louiging about hotels and sallous; you also see companies of colored soldiers proudly marching about, vain of their newborn freedom and elated with their regimentals. These dark sons of Mars look down with supreme contempt upon their less warlike brethren who prefer waiting in hotels and driving carriages and the like to the chances of being food for powder. The negro race appears well off bere; the regues are well dressed, contented looking, and strut about in the full belief that they are as good as

here are doing a big business, and therefore owners and servents can afford to be as disobliging as possible—a privilege which they freely use. They are patronized by a mothy group, comprising generale, officers, placehunters, telere, sharpers and blackless, all signing for the fleshpots of Father Abranam. It is funny to witness the eager, anxious uncertainty of placehunters. Some fortunate one who has just got one of the government plants moves about with joyful aspect, willing to treat everybody; crowds of loafers are about him, congratupoor, unsuccessful wretch stands moodily pear, as if meditating suicide. You have State and national office seekers hear from all parts of the United Statos. If you are to credit themselves and their testimonials, they are the only men capable of keeping the government affect. Yet, comehow, the government menages to get along without them.

Interesting from Morta to

Numbers, N.C., Account 23, 1862.

The Peace Moment of the Raisely Reads of Account for its Suppression—General Pild's Account Bright Arrival Bright Arrival Bright Arrival of Major General Pook and Sof.

The robot newspapers in this State and in Arrival of Major General Pook and Sof.

The robot newspapers in this State and in Arrival of the State, which blid addance to Jaff.

There and all the destructions in the Seathern confede

deuce and good will of the army, havy and universal here.
The health of this department continues good.
Major General J. J. Pock, with his staff, have
here, and takes ownmand of the Tuton forces in
Carolina. He has issued the following order:—

GREGAL ORDERS—NO. 1.

HEAD-CLARTER, EURINENT ARMY CORPS,
NEWSEL, N. C., August 14, 1863. I
n accordance with order from basiquarters repartment of Virginia and North Carolina, the undersigned assumes command of the Eighteunth army corps. All oxisting orders and regulations will remain in force untail modified or revoked.

ubsistence.
Captain R. G. Websier, Chief Quartermaster.
Lieutenant Charles R. Stirling, Aid de Camp.
Lieutenant James D. Outwater, Aid-de Camp.
Lieutenant James D. Outwater, Aid-de Camp.
The remainder of the staff will be announced in future
orders.

JOHN J. PEOS., Major General.

The Case of General J. W. Revore.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.
MORRIPOWN, N. J., August 24, 1868. To correct the erroneous statement which has appeared in your paper of the finding and sentence of a court mar-tial in my case, I herewith enclose the General Order of the War Department, which you are respectfully request-

the War Department, wanca, securely, to, ad to publish. I am, sir, re-recifully, to.,

states."

II — The proceedings of the Court to the case of Brigadier Geogral Joseph W. Revere, United States Volunteers, byre been submitted to the President of the United States, who approves the sectionse, and directs that it be carried into execution from the 10th day of August, 1663. By order of THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

Soldters' Bounties and the Faith of the

We are daily in receipt of communications from our mencement of the war, and whose terms of service have recently capited. The two years regiments were those numerically designated from one to thirty-eight. The men now insist that when they sulisted they were promised one hundred dollars bounty, to be paid at the expirarecoully expired. The two years regiments were those numerically designated from one to thirty-eight. The men now insist that when they sufficied they were promised one hundred dollars bounty, to be paid at the expiration of their term of service, unless some discharged. When these regiments were recruited their officers announced, verbaily and by printed placards and by newspaper advertisoments, that this bounty was to be paid. The officers making this announcement acted in good faith, as there is abundant written preof from the War Department warranting them for the course pursued. The soldiers of these regiments comprised some of the best men of our fitty and State, who fought in nearly at the helticle during sheric toru of service, and when the time came for they displayed they rested in perfect confidence that the War Department warranting them to service and when the time came for they displayed they rested in perfect confidence that the War Department warranting them to service their full term of twenty-four calcade months, but were meatered out on the facoumendations of commanding generals in the field, party from the facts that all of them had rendered such data-guishes service in the field, party from the facts that all of them had rendered such data-guishes service in the field, and their form of service last so nearly expired that no battle was immificant that large the found to make the data service in the field, and their form of service last so nearly expired that no battle was immificant that large the found to make the data shall be a sanitagine of the special party of the field of the field of the service in the field of the field of the service in the field of the data shall be a sanitagine of the service in the field of the data shall be a sanitagine of the service in the field of the data shall be a sanitagine of the service in the field of the service in the field of the service in the field of the service of the service in the field of the service of the service of the service of the serv

THE NEW CATHODRAL IN BUTTALO. Our Builato Correspondence 1800

Rossalo, N. Y. Appliant Conservation of the New Gatholic Ca Andrea of H. Jack

Buffulo-Description of the Building, de., de. Tuday was a great day with the Catholies of this only. They have catholical, which has been a precess of e so ion sinse 1851, was solomnly consocrated wit such a pisco was that where Jacob had his vision. So also was Mount Horob, Mount Shai, the wilderness through which the Jews passed, Solomen's Temple, and finally the Christian churches all over the world. That church dedicated that day was honosforth set apart for such worship, not the Jewish worship of old, which was

completed, will stand the nice sides, twelvest the gide picythem have nice sides, twelvest in the tangent clear story bladow, and one triplet in the side triple

Stars and Stripes, and Why.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
BARMONY, August 29, 1863.
I have noticed that since the beginning of the war you our lukewarm patriots, or those whose patriot

through work investigated.

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THE SOUTHWEST.

Mr. De B. Randelph Ketm's Despatebes potition. Under Colonel Philitps, at Grenada-A Conflic

Third lows, Fourth lows and Fifth himois regiments of cavairy, forming part of the horse of the Fifteenth corps.

out from Vicksburg, in obedience to orders from his seperior. The general plan of movements, as far as could be perfor. The general plan of movements, as far as could be arranged prior to the starting of the expedition was placed in the hands of the Colonel, though a large discretionary power was granted him, in view of many adventitions and unexpected circumstances, which, in an isolated and detached movement, are continually springing up. Therefore, the workings and largely the success of the